AUGUST 16, 1776. THE NUMBER 81.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

High HEAVEN *to* GRACIOUS ENDS *directs the* STORM!

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 27.

The following is an exact ſtate of what paſſed at the interview between his Excellency General WASHINGTON *and Colonel* PATTERSON, *Adjutant-General of the army under General* HOWE, *July* 20, 1776.

AFTER uſual compliments, in which, as well as through the whole converſation, col. Patterſon addreſſed general Waſhington by the title of Excellency, col. Patterſon entered upon the buſineſs by ſaying, that general Howe much regretted the difficulties which had ariſen reſpecting the addreſs of the letters to general Waſhington; that it was deemed conſiſtent with propriety, and founded upon precedents of the like nature by ambaſſadours and plenipotentiaries where diſputes or difficulties of rank had ariſen; that general Waſhington might recollect he had, laſt ſummer, addreſſed a letter to general Howe, *To the Hon. William Howe, eſq;* that lord Howe and general Howe did not mean to derogate from the reſpect or rank of general Waſhington; that they held his perſon and character in the higheſt eſteem; that the direction, with the addition of &c. &c. &c. implied every thing that ought to follow. He then produced a letter which he did not directly offer to general Waſhington, but obſerved that it was the ſame letter which had been ſent, and laid it on the table, with a ſuperſcription to George Waſhington, &c. &c. &c. The general declined the letter, and ſaid that a letter directed to a perſon in a publick character ſhould have ſome deſcription or indication of it, otherwiſe it would appear a mere private letter; that it was true the &c. &c. &c. implied every thing, and they alſo implied any thing; that the letter to general Howe alluded to was an anſwer to one received under a like addreſs from him, which the officer on duty having taken, he did not think proper to return, but anſwered it in the ſame mode of addreſs; that he ſhould abſolutely decline any letter directed to him as a private perſon, when it related to his publick ſtation. Col. Patterſon then ſaid, that general Howe would not urge his delicacy farther, and repeated his aſſertions, that no failure of reſpect was intended. He then ſaid, that he would endeavour, as well as he could, to recollect general Howe's ſentiments on the letter and reſolves of Congreſs, ſent him a few days before, reſpecting the treatment of our priſoners in Canada. "That the affairs of Canada were in another department, not ſubject to the controul of general Howe, but that he and lord Howe utterly diſapproved of every infringement of the rights of humanity." Col. Patterſon then took a paper out of his pocket, and after looking it over ſaid he had expreſſed nearly the words. General Waſhington then ſaid, that he had alſo forwarded a copy of the reſolves to general Burgoyne; to which col. Patterſon replied, he did not doubt a proper attention would be paid to them, and that he (general Waſhington) was ſenſible that cruelty was not the characteriſtick of the Britiſh nation. Col. Patterſon then proceeded to ſay, he had it in charge to mention the caſe of general Preſcot, who they were informed was treated with ſuch rigour, that, under his age and infirmities, fatal conſequences might be apprehended.

General Waſhington replied, that general Preſcot's treatment had not fallen under his notice; that all perſons under his particular direction he had treated with kindneſs, and made their ſituation as eaſy and comfortable as poſſible; that he did not know where general Preſcot was, but believed his treatment very different from their information. General Waſhington then mentioned the caſe of col. Allen, and the officers who had been confined in Boſton jail. As to the firſt, col. Patterſon anſwered, that general Howe had no knowledge of it but by information from general Waſhington, and that the Canada department was not under his direction or controul; that as to the other priſoners at Boſton, whenever the ſtate of the army at Boſton admitted it, they were treated with humanity, and even indulgence; that he aſſerted this upon his honour, and ſhould be happy in an opportunity to prove it.

General Waſhington then obſerved, that the conduct of ſeveral of the officers would well have warranted a different treatment from what they had received; ſome having refuſed to give any parole, and others having broke it when given, by eſcaping, or endeavouring ſo to do. Col. Patterſon anſwered, that as to the firſt, they miſunderſtood the matter very much, and ſeemed to have miſtook the line of propriety exceedingly; and as to the latter, general Howe utterly diſapproved and condemned their conduct.

That if a remonſtrance was made, ſuch violations of good faith would be ſeverely puniſhed; but that he hoped general Waſhington was too juſt to draw publick inferences from the miſbehaviour of ſome private individuals: that bad men were to be found in every claſs and ſociety; that ſuch behaviour was conſidered as a diſhonour to the Britiſh army. Col. Patterſon then proceeded to ſay, that the goodneſs and benevolence of the king had induced him to appoint lord Howe and general Howe his commiſſioners, to accommodate this unhappy diſpute; that they had great powers, and would derive the greateſt pleaſure from effecting an accommodation; and that he (col. Patterſon) wiſhed to have this viſit conſidered as making the firſt advances to this deſirable object. General Waſhington replied, he was not veſted with any powers on this ſubject, by thoſe from whom he derived his authority and power; but, from what had appeared or tranſpired on this head, lord Howe and general Howe were only to grant pardons; that thoſe who had committed no fault wanted no pardon; that we were only defending what we deemed our indiſputable right. Col. Patterſon ſaid, that would open a very wide field for argument. He then expreſſed his apprehenſions, that an adherence to forms was likely to obſtruct buſineſs of the greateſt moment and concern.

He then obſerved, that a propoſal had been formerly made of exchanging governour Skene for mr. Lovell; that he now had authority to accede to that propoſal. General Waſhington replied, that the propoſition had been made by the direction of the Congreſs; and having been then rejected, he could not now renew the buſineſs, or give any anſwer, till he had previouſly communicated it to them.

Col. Patterſon behaved with the greateſt attention and politeneſs during the whole buſineſs, expreſſed ſtrong acknowledgments that the uſual ceremony of blinding his eyes had been diſpenſed with. At the breaking up of the conference, general Waſhington ſtrongly invited him to partake of a ſmall collation provided for him, which he politely declined, alledging his late breakfaſt, and an impatience to return to general Howe, though he had not executed his commiſſion ſo amply as he wiſhed. Finding he did not propoſe ſtaying, he was introduced to the general officers, after which he took his leave, and was ſafely conducted to his own boat, which waited for him, about four miles diſtant from the city.

Made publick by order of the Congreſs.

JOHN HANCOCK, preſident.

IN CONGRESS, *July* 19, 1776.

RESOLVED, that the PAPER MAKERS in Penſylvania be detained from proceeding with the aſſociators to New Jerſey.

Extract from the minutes.

CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

IN CONGRESS, *July* 24, 1776.

RESOLVED, that all the reſolutions of this Congreſs paſſed on the 23d day of April laſt, relating to ſhips and other veſſels, their tackle, apparel, and furniture, and all goods, wares, and merchandiſe, belonging to any inhabitant or inhabitants of Great Britain, taken on the high ſeas, or between high and low water mark, be extended to all ſhips and other veſſels, their tackle, apparel, and furniture, and all goods, wares, and merchandiſe, belonging to any ſubject or ſubjects of the ſaid king, except the inhabitants of Bermudas and Providence, or Bahama iſlands.

By order of the Congreſs.

JOHN HANCOCK, preſident.

LONDON, *May* 4.

HOUSE *of* COMMONS.

The following is the meſſage from his Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, delivered by lord North *on Thurſday.*

GEORGE R.

HIS majeſty, relying on the experience, zeal, and affection of his faithful Commons, and conſidering, that, during the preſent troubles in North America, emergencies may ariſe which may be of

the utmoſt importance, and be attended with the moſt dangerous conſequences, if proper means ſhould not be immediately applied to prevent or defeat them, is deſirous that this Houſe will enable him to defray any extraordinary expenſes incurred, or to be incurred, on account of military ſervices for the year 1776, and as the exigencies of affairs may require. And his majeſty having judged it expedient to iſſue his proclamation, in purſuance of an act of parliament paſſed in the 14th year of his reign, for calling in the remainder of the deficient gold coin, doubts not but that his faithful Commons will enable him to make good the charges which ſhall be incurred in this ſervice, and which cannot at this time be aſcertained G .R.

Never was England in ſuch a ſituation as the preſent, as the following anecdote, which may be depended upon, doth certify: There is not a ſix-pounder fit for ſervice in this kingdom, and very few of any other weight. Now if 40,000 French or Spaniards ſhould land on our coaſt, how could we repel them? However, to remedy this as faſt as poſſible, the board of ordnance have ordered Verbruggen, the founder at Woolwich, to get ready with all poſſible deſpatch another boring machine, in which caſe he will be able to ſupply government with what number of guns they pleaſe. Lord Townſend is amazingly active in the ſtation of maſter-general, viſits Woolwich almoſt every week, and carefully inſpects the minuteſt circumſtance.

In a morning paper it was lately ſaid, that lord Townſend had expreſſed his deſire of commanding in America, but that he was thought to be rather of too impetuous a temper for that department. General Gage has been called too lenient. Government wants a medium between both extremes, conſequently a general who can do nothing at all; who, if he meets not with much applauſe, hath at leaſt very little to fear.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, *May* 2.

"Laſt night came into this town ſir Hugh Palliſer, commiſſioner of the navy. Arrived the Induſtry, Breham, from Waterford, with proviſions, and ſeveral tranſports from London, bound to Plymouth. The guards that came to this place are all on board the tranſports, and the tranſports with the Heſſian troops on board are all dropped down to St. Helen's, in company with the men of war, which, with frigates and tranſports, make a fleet of about 100 ſail. They now only wait for a fair wind."

Extract of a letter from Spithead, *May* 2.

"It is expected we ſhall ſail to-morrow morning for Boſton, under the command of commodore William Hotham, who is to hoiſt his broad pendant on board of the Preſton, a 50 gun ſhip. The ſhips which go under his command are the Jerſey hoſpital ſhip, the Emerald of 32 guns, the Brune of 32 guns, the Strombolo fireſhip, the Carcaſe bomb, and all the tranſports which are ready. There are upwards of 100 ſail of tranſports now here, all of which have foreign troops on board. We have on board five ſmall caſks and thirty cheſts of Spaniſh dollars, amounting to 35,000l. for paying the marine troops at Boſton."

The charge made by the lord mayor againſt lord North and the lords of admiralty, for licenſing ſhips to trade to any part of America, is no leſs than the breach of an act of parliament. It is in its nature a very important and a very ſerious charge; it is a breach of the laws, in the moſt glaring and audacious manner; it is encouraging the moſt illicit practices, under a moſt violent, abandoned, and daring contempt of the conſtitution of this country, and the three great branches of the legiſlature. The Houſe began to debate on this ſubject about half paſt 4, which continued till 9, without calling in a witneſs. The debates were expected to laſt long, and that the gentlemen of the cuſtom-houſe would be ordered to attend again this day. As the gallery doors were locked, and no perſon whatever admitted, all we can ſay is, that, notwithſtanding the flagrancy of this act, it is not to be expected, from the complexion of the members, that ſuch deſigning and deteſtable practices ſhould meet with an adequate puniſhment. Our opinion is the better founded, from the Shaftſbury and Hindon incapacitating bills being rejected, and new writs iſſued, by which the ſame corrupt practices may be exerciſed again, and paſs with impunity.

WHITEHALL, *May* 5. The king has been pleaſed to order letters patent to be paſſed under the great ſeal of Great Britain, conſtituting and appointing Richard lord viſcount Howe, of the kingdon of Ireland, and the hon. William Howe, eſq; major-general of his majeſty's forces, and general of his majeſty's forces in North America only, to be his majeſty's commiſſioners for reſtoring peace to his majeſty's colonies and plantations in North America, and for granting pardons to ſuch of his majeſty's ſubjects there, now in rebellion, as ſhall deſerve the *royal mercy*.

SALEM, *July* 23.

FRIDAY laſt arrived here capt. Fiſk, in the privateer ſloop called the Tyrannicide, in the ſervice of this ſtate, mounting 14 carriage guns and two ſwivels, having been out 12 days on a cruiſe. He on the 12th inſtant fell in with the armed ſchooner Deſpatch, one Goodrich commander, mounting 8 carriage guns and 10 ſwivels, having 32 men in the ſervice of the king of England, when a warm, obſtinate, and well diſputed engagement enſued, and which laſted upwards of an hour, when the ſchooner ſtruck to capt. Fiſk, which he ſafely brought in with him, having in the engagement loſt her captain and one man killed, the maſter and four of her ſailors wounded, and a midſhipman who was paſſenger on board, bound in the ſchooner to New York. Capt. Fiſk had one man killed and three wounded, one of which is ſince dead of his wounds, the other two likely to recover. The ſix wounded men belonging to the ſchooner are likely to recover. The ſchooner has on board, beſides her guns and proviſions, 17 half barrels of powder.

Sunday laſt was ſent in here by capt. Lander, in a letter of marque ſchooner belonging to this place, a ſloop from the Weſt Indies bound to Halifax, laden with ſalt. She has on board ſome braſs blunderbuſſes, and a quantity of Engliſh goods. She was taken about a fortnight ago.

About the ſame time was taken by the above letter of marque a ſhip from Jamaica, bound to London, laden with 393 hogſheads of ſugar, 144 hogſheads of rum, 24 pipes of wine, 26 pieces of cannon, from 9 to 4 pounders, and 15 turtles. This ſhip is thought to be worth between 20 and 30,000l. ſterling. She is not yet arrived here.

Yeſterday the officers and privates belonging to the alarm and training band muſtered on the common in this place, for the purpoſe of enliſting or draughting every 25th man, agreeable to an order from the General Aſſemdly of this ſtate, when a committee was choſen to carry ſaid order into execution. A number of commiſſions were read.

NEW YORK, *Auguſt* 1.

ON Monday laſt five of the men of war's boats endeavoured to land on Tappan meadows, where about 15 inhabitants of the neighbourhood concealed themſelves is a fiſhing hut, on the edge of the meadows, which they had barricaded up, and lay there until three of the boats were within ſhot of them, when they fired, loaded again, and fired eleven rounds, without the loſs of a man on our ſide. They killed ſeveral of the enemy, as they heard a great ſhrieking and crying amongſt them.

We have now, in and near this city, a body of 50,000 effective men.

Auguſt 5. Tueſday laſt arrived capt. M'Kay from St. Chriſtopher's, with a cargo of rum, ſugar, fruit, &c. having met with none of his majeſty's cruiſers on the voyage, till he made Block iſland, on his homeward bound paſſage, when he was chaſed by two frigates, but being near the ſhore, ſoon got out of their reach. He ſays the inhabitants of St. Chriſtopher's continue warmly attached to our cauſe; and that their reigning toaſts are, *Waſhington*, *Lee*, and *Independency* to America.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, *Aug.* 1.

"Laſt night arrived an account of the capture of the brig Richmond, by the Congreſs, fitted out of this place. She was bound from London and Nevis for Halifax, and had on board the following articles, viz, 1078 joes, 672 guineas, 15 moidores, 41 hogſheads of rum, 6 hogſheads, 5 tierces, and 5 barrels of ſugar, 1 hogſhead of loaf ſugar, 24 hogſheads of prize moloſſes, 3 caſes of drugs, and a trunk of Iriſh linen. The brig was arrived at Egg harbour; the gold they hid in the water caſk. The caſh, and ſeveral London paſſengers, are on board the privateer. who was left in chaſe of a three-decker. They took ſeveral London letters directed for people in New York, alſo ſome newſpapers, one of them of the 23d of April, which is the only one we have not ſeen before. It contains very little, except advices from Jamaica, by which they ſeem alarmed at the arrival of the French troops at Hiſpaniola, and that ſome of the merchants had forbid their orders for goods, expecting a viſit from them. That ſeven ſhips, one of them the Hancock and Adams, with wheat, had arrived at Liſbon from Philadelphia; and that two with tobacco, and one wheat loaded ſhip, were arrived in France."

"Mr. Gibb's ſhip, capt. Robinſon, is below, from Marſeilles, with 1100 arms, 37 tuns of lead, 15 tuns of powder, flints, &c. I have juſt ſeen the ſupercargo, who tells me they are ſeven weeks out; that he could not procure a newſpaper, although he offered a guinea for one, but ſaw one as late as the 25th of May. He ſays, the firſt embarkation of troops ſailed with lord Howe about the 12th of May; that the ſecond detachment of foreigners had not left Holland, and that it was reported they had refuſed ſailing till a cartel was eſtabliſhed; that France had two formidable fleets at ſea, which were to join off Cape St. Vincent; that the duke de Chartres was to command the whole, and was arrived at the Cape, where he had retaken an American veſſel from an Engliſh man of war; that the carpenters in the French ſhip yards were kept cloſe at work, Sundays and holidays not excepted; that all the naval and military ſtores were engaged for the king's uſe; that all the ſeamen were ordered immediately to be regiſtered, and every thing bore the appearunce of war; that the Spaniards had marched a large body of troops to the environs of Portugal; that the Engliſh parliament was prorogued, and the Iriſh diſſolved, and that a ſhip and brig from New York were arrived at Marſeilles."

Saturday afternoon a heavy cannonade was heard, ſuppoſed to be an engagement between our gondolas and the men of war that lately went up the North river; and we have been favoured with the following particulars, by a gentleman who was an eye-witneſs to the attack. At about half a quarter after 1 the gondolas came up with the ſhipping, and the Lady Waſhington being the foremoſt, fired a ſhot which hulled the Roſe, which was then under way, and obliged her to come to an anchor. The Phœnix and Roſe then began a very heavy fire, which laſted for an

hour and 20 minutes, and was as ſmartly returned. Four ſhot were ſeen to ſtrike the ſhipping, but the ſmoke increaſing, very ſoon prevented us from ſaying, with certainty, what farther execution was done. During the action, we had one man killed, one had his leg ſhot off, and another badly wounded; there were ſix or eight more ſlightly wounded. The Spitfire received 13 ſhot in her hull. The Lady Waſhington unfortunately ſplit her gun, and one other of the gondolas received conſiderable damage, which occaſioned them to retire until they could refit. The Spitfire (after the Lady Waſhington, who had got out of the line of battle when ſhe firſt fired, and in conſequence of orders had fallen back) was the foremoſt during the engagement. The diſtance was about half a mile.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 8.

THE Congreſs privateer, capt. Craig, has taken and carried into Egg-harbour a brig from Nevis. This prize is ſaid to be worth near 20,000l.

BALTIMORE, *Auguſt* 7.

CAPTAIN John Campbell, commander of the Enterpriſe privateer, from Baltimore, has taken and ſent into Chingoteague a brig loaded with moloſſes; and a ſhip from Barbadoes, to England, was ſent into Senepuxent on the 24th ult. When the brig left capt. Campbell, he was in chaſe of a ſhip deeply laden, and expected to be in poſſeſſion of her in a few hours. The prize ſhip, which is ſafe arrived in Senepuxent, is ſaid to have on board a great quantity of Spaniſh dollars, &c. &c. and was taken by capt. Campbell on the 18th ult.

By a gentleman arrived from Philadelphia, yeſterday evening, we are informed, that capt. Weekes, in one of the continental cruiſers, has taken and ſent into Philadelphia, laſt Saturday, two Jamaica-men, a ſhip and ſchooner, valued at 35,000l

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 16.

FROM undoubted authority, we can aſſure the publick that 15,000 wt. of pure lead have been got from our mines in the back country; which, after being caſt into bullets, we hope will be unerringly directed againſt our enemies.

An expreſs from South Carolina arrived this morning, who brings advice that general Clinton with his troops, eſcorted by ſir Peter Parker's ſhattered ſquadron, departed from Charleſtown the 3d of this inſtant. They had been moving off for ſeveral days, and were ſuppoſed to be bound part for Virginia, the reſt farther northward. In going over Charleſtown bar, a row battery that was ſent to annoy them made prize of a brig tranſport, having on board a whole company of the Royal Highland emigrants; the captain only eſcaped. The ſame day a boat from general Clinton's ſhip was taken, with nine ſailors in her.---General LEE is expected here in a few days.

The advices ſince our laſt from the back country are, that the Cherokee and Creek Indians, to the number of between 6 and 700, are encamped in Carter's Valley, from whence they ſend out parties againſt the ſettlements, ſome of which had penetrated near 100 miles on this ſide of the Big iſland, carrying deſtruction wherever they come, by burning houſes, fences, fields of wheat and other grain, and turning droves of horſes into the corn fields. Upwards of 1000 head of horſes have been drove off, and a great number of cattle; the ſheep and hogs they ſhoot down. They had killed and ſcalped 18 men, one or two women, and ſeveral children; ſome of the people were moſt barbarouſly murdered, too ſhocking to relate. The ruined ſettlers had collected themſelves together at different places, and forted themſelves, 400 and upwards at major Shelby's, about the ſame number at capt. Campbell's, and a conſiderable number at Amos Eaton's.--The fort at Wattaugah, which was beſieged by 400 ſavages, is now relieved, the Indians having abandoned their enterpriſe upon the approach of col. Ruſſell with about 300 men.--In all the ſkirmiſhes with the Indians, our people have continually worſted them, and, in the whole, have killed and ſcalped 27, and badly wounded many others, as was diſcovered by the tracks of blood.----A man from the frontiers of Georgia had arrived in Fincaſtle, who declared, upon oath, that he ſaw upwards of 100 people buried in one day, who were killed by the Creek Indians.

To the gentlemen freeholders of the counties of NEW KENT, JAMES CITY, *and* CHARLES CITY.

Gentlemen,

AT the repeated ſolicitations of many of our diſtrict, I take this opportunity of offering my ſervice to my country the enſuing election, in the important office of a Senator. Pompous encomiums on my own abilities being foreign to my purpoſe, I ſhall offer nothing in recommendation of myſelf, but my hitherto uniform and ſteady adherence to the intereſt of our common cauſe. Should you think a faithful exertion of my abilities ſufficient to promote ſo deſirable an end, I do not doubt of meeting with your approbation. Should you think otherwiſe, I ſhall conſider myſelf in duty bound ro acquieſce in your choice with the utmoſt cheerfulneſs. I am, Gentlemen, with due reſpect, your very humble ſervant, JOHN ARMISTEAD.

NEW KENT, *Auguſt* 16, 1776.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DESERTED *from my company in the firſt regiment, under marching orders,* WILLIAM WOOD, *a ſoldier, 5 feet 4 and a half or 5 inches high, born in* Elizabeth City *county. I have reaſon to believe he is now in capt.* Calvert's *galley, as, when ſhe lay off* Hampton, *I ſent a ſerjeant for the deſerter, but was refuſed him, although the captain acknowledged his having him on board. I take this method, therefore, to acquaint capt.* Calvert *that the ſaid* William Wood *is a deſerter from my company, and to deſire that he may deliver him up immediately to the commandant at* Hampton, *or any other place where he may have his trial by a court-martial.*

EDMUND B. DICKINSON, captain.

HAMPTON, *Auguſt* 15, 1776.

I HAVE empowered capt. *John Lawrence*, of *Hanover*, to tranſact my buſineſs during my abſence from that county, and muſt beg all perſons indebted to me to ſettle their accounts with him, either by paying them off, or giving their bonds for the balance. This moſt reaſonable requeſt I flatter myſelf will be moſt readily complied with, when they conſider the great indulgence that hath already been given.

JOHN WINSTON.

WANTED immediately, a man that underſtands the *MALTING* and *BREWING* buſineſs. Good encouragement will be given for one that is well acquainted with it, by applying to mr. *Bradley* at *Peterſburg*. 2‖

So be LET for one year, on Wedneſday *the 4th of* September,

AN exceeding good plantation on *Gwyn's* iſland, containing 500 acres, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe, with all other neceſſary houſes, the land rich, and a ſufficiency cleared, and under good fence, for 10 or 12 hands. It is remarkable for producing good wheat, clear from the fly, there is a good peach and apple orchard, and the place abounds with fine oyſters and fiſh. At the ſame time, upon the premiſes, will be ſold the crop of corn as it ſtands in the field, a few cattle, and ſome houſehold goods, for ready money.

HUMPHREY GWYN.

For SALE,

OSNABRUGS, ticklingburgs, checks, ſheeting, muſlin, calimanco, crowningburg, womens worſted hoſe, do. black furred hats, velvet hoods, buckram, ſilk and worſted ferreting, binding, buttons, coloured thread, ſilk twiſt, jacket patterns, worſted crewel, common necklaces and bugles, black gimp, fans, hair ſifters, mens coarſe and fine hats, *Scotch* ſnuff, beſt ſcented rappee, do. chewing tobacco, mantelets, ſilk capuchines, knee garters, buckram, razor ſtrops, bruſhes and wires for muſkets, thread laces, ſhoe thread, Obſervations on Civil Liberty, *Britiſh* tyranny, or *American* liberty triumphant, *Watts's* hymns and pſalms, pillers, hiſtories, pocket-books, cutteaus, fifes, common ſleeve buttons, ſhoe buckles, braſs chair nails, tobacco and ſnuff boxes, deſks and cupboard locks, croſs-garnet and dove-tail hinges, bridle bits, ſtirrup irons, centre and wimble bits, cork ſcrews, ſnuffers, awl blades, ſhoe nippers, ſteel pencil caſes, ſpectacles, fiſhing tackle, jews harps, ſlate pencils, tailors and womens thimbles, *Whitechapel* needles, tenon ſaws, hand ſaws, ſaw reſts, tongs and ſhovels, augers and gouges, bricklayers trowels, tea kettles, pewter diſhes, tin dripping-pans, cullenders, egg ſlices, ſtone bottles, water pitchers, queen's china diſhes, tea pots and ſugar diſhes, glaſs bowls and tumblers, wine glaſſes, punch ladles, rings and caſters, iron ſpice mortars, narrow hoes, indigo, pimenta, coffee, ſole leather, harneſs do. calf ſkins, mens ſtrong ſhoes, a few medicines, and ſome other trifles, too tedious to mention.

MATTHEW ANDERSON.

GLOUCESTER. *Auguſt* 15. 1776

For SALE.

A YOUNG *healthy NEGRO WENCH, who is an excellent fine ſpinner can waſh and iron well, and do other buſineſs in a family; likewiſe her CHILD. For further particulars, inquire of the printer of this Gazette.*

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 15. 1776.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of CARTER BURWELL, lately deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in immediately to

NATHANIEL BURWELL, executor.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 15. 1776.

ALL perſons who have bought goods at the ſale of lord *Dunmore's* eſtate, and have not already given bond, in thoſe inſtances where credit was allowed, or paid the money, where prompt payment was requirable, are deſired to comply with the terms of the ſale, without farther delay. The commiſſioners will attend for that purpoſe at the houſe of the Attorney-General on *Saturday* the 24th of this month. Such of the purchaſers as live too remote to comply with this requeſt are earneſtly deſired to ſave the commiſſioners all farther trouble, by ſending their bonds as ſoon as poſſible.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD,

DESERTED from my company of regulars in the 6th *Virginia* regiment, on the 8th inſtant, JAMES POORE, fifer. He is about 5 feet 5 inches high, ſpare made, about 18 years old, ſhort hair, and fond of liquor. I do not know what clothes he had on when he went away, or if he carried any with him. He went off in company with ſome ſoldiers of the firſt regiment who were to rendezvous at *Hanover* courthouſe, on their way to *New York*. I make no doubt but he will keep with them, as he was born in ſome of the northern provinces. The gentlemen officers of the firſt regiment will pleaſe to confine him (if he ſhould be taken in any of their companies) in ſome jail, or other ſecure place; and any perſon who will deliver the ſaid deſerter to the camp at *Deep Spring*, near *Williamsburg*, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges.

2‖ SAMUEL HOPKINS.

BELLEVILLE, *in* Richmond, *July* 29, 1776.

Mr. PURDIE,

AS there is nothing more common, or ridiculous, than the readineſs men ſhow to judge in affairs of which they have neither experience or knowledge, I muſt beg, in juſtice to our preſent worthy officers, you will, without delay, publiſh the following ſelect, to prevent, if poſſible, the dematory humour which reigns in this dominion. I am the more particularly led to this deſire by the grave cenſures which were formerly paſſed on col. W---df---d, and the preſent ones on general L---s, in the late affair of Gwyn's iſland; and when I aſſure you I am an entire ſtranger to theſe officers, I hope you will the more readily indulge my requeſt, to remedy this growing evil among us. It is part of a ſpeech of PAULUS EMILIUS, one of the greateſt ſtateſmen and generals of ancient Rome, and very ſuitable to our preſent circumſtances. He was choſen to carry on a war againſt the moſt formidable enemy (Hannibal excepted) that ever the republick had to deal with, and inveſted with an extraordinary power. He thus addreſſes the people, on taking his publick leave:

My Fellow Subjects,

"I ſhall take care to give you an exact "relation of whatever happens, and you "may ſafely depend on the accounts I "ſend you or the Senate. In return, I "ought to expect that you will neither give "ear to, nor by your credulity authoriſe, "flying reports or uncertain rumour. "As you have behaved of late, eſpecially "ſince the preſent war, there is no gene"ral, how brave ſoever, whom your do"meſtick reflections are not capable of "diſcouraging. You have men who, in "publick and private company, and even "in the midſt of entertainments, pretend "to conduct your armies, regulate the "behaviour of your generals, and direct "the operations of the campaign. They "know better than your moſt experienced "conſuls in what ſtations to encamp, what "poſts to occupy, where to erect maga"zines, or whence to draw ſupplies by "land or ſea. They can teach us, who "are on the ſpot, when to engage, or "how to retreat; and they not only pre"ſume to limit our conduct, but, if it is "not their plan, they cite us (by their "clamours) before the people. But "know, Romans, that this liberty is a "bar to the ſucceſs of your arms and the "publick good. All your conſuls have "not the patience of a Fabius, who choſe "rather to ſee his authority inſulted by the "rabble, than, by an unſeaſonable reſolu"tion, to hazard the welfare of the re"publick, in ſuppreſſing the diſcontent. "At the ſame time, Romans, I am far "from thinking a general needs no advice. "On the contrary, I am of opinion that "whoever pretends to act ſolely by his "own light ſhews more preſumption than "wiſdom. What then can be reaſonably "expected in this caſe? Firſt, that they "only adviſe who are ſkilled in military "affairs, and whom long ſervices have "taught what it is to command. Next, "that theſe counſels be given on the ſpot, "by thoſe who, ſeeing the poſture of the "enemy, are able to judge of the exi"gency of affairs, and who, being em"barked in the ſame cauſe, run one com"mon riſk. If any Roman, then, be"lieves he can aid me with his counſels "in this expedition, with the conduct of "which you have intruſted me, let him "appear, and not decline to ſerve his "country. Equipage, tent, armour, "whatever he wants, ſhall be defrayed "at my own expenſe. But if thoſe rigid "directors preſer the eaſe and pleaſure of "Rome to the fatigues and dangers of "the camp, let them no longer preſume "to direct the war. This is a topick "beyond their capacity; and let them "know, we ſhall pay them no regard; "nor liſten to any advices but what we "receive in our camp."

Though theſe excellent reflections of the celebrated conſul need little comment, I cannot forbear adding a friend's remark on this *abuſis vocis*, complained of by Emilius,---that theſe cenſures equally offend good ſenſe and equity. As to the firſt, what can be more abſurdly ridiculous than to hear people wholly unexperienced, and ignorant of military affairs, eſtabliſh a kind of inquiſition on the beſt officers, and condemn them without examination or trial! What can be more truly baſe? And, as to equity, how is the caſe altered, ſince even thoſe moſt acquainted with war cannot judge of things unleſs on the ſpot? The circumſtances of time, place, and diſpoſition of the troops, or ſecret intelligence, are ſo capable of changing the common rules of armies, that none but the calumniator would depreciate the conduct requiſite to ſo many chances. But ſhould it be fruitleſs to wiſh a fault amended, that is founded on ſuch an ill-natured vanity, all that the wiſeſt officers can do is, like Emilius, to diſregard the cenſures of theſe fooliſh people, who talk without diſcretion or judgment, and with a noble contempt purſue the true intereſt of their preſent diſtreſſed country.

RECTOR.

BRUNSWICK committee, *July* 29, 1776.

THE fatal conſequences which muſt inevitably attend the counterfeiting the paper currency of any of the 13 United Colonies render it neceſſary that the ſtricteſt ſearch and moſt diligent inquiry ſhould be made after thoſe perſons who are juſtly ſuſpected of being guilty of that atrocious crime; and as thoſe who harbour, adviſe, or countenance ſuch offenders, are, we conceive, as great enemies to their country as the offenders themſelves, we ſhall ever think it our duty to expoſe to the diſpleaſure and contempt of the publick the conduct of all ſuch perſons, whenever the ſame ſhall be made known to us. An offence of this nature appearing before this commiteee, is the cauſe of publiſhing the following facts.

On the 23d day of June laſt, at one of the churches of St. Andrew's pariſh, in this county, two ſtrangers appeared with letters for the chairman of this committee, from the committees of Hartford and Chowan counties, in the province of North Carolina, informing him that indubitable teſtimony had been laid before thoſe committees that a certain Henry Lightfoot had been concerned in counterfeiting and paſſing the paper currency of that province, particularly the four dollar bills, iſſued in purſuance of the reſolution of the North Carolina Congreſs, held at Hillſborough the 21ſt day of Auguſt 1775, and that they were informed the ſaid Lightfoot was then in this county. The chairman of this committee, being then at church, immediately engaged capt. John Maclin to proceed with the meſſengers after the ſaid Lightfoot. The captain, on his return, repreſented, that in a very ſhort time after he engaged in this ſervice he went to the houſe where he was informed the ſaid Lightfoot was, and made diligent ſearch, but to no purpoſe, and from thence proceeded to a meeting where he expected to find him; but when he arrived, he was told he had precipitately made off, and that there was reaſon to ſuſpect a certain William Wall, of this county, had given him notice of the buſineſs the meſſengers from North Carolina were upon. On the 22d of July theſe circumſtances were proved before this committee, and the ſaid Wall was in conſequence thereof ordered to appear before them on the Monday following, being the 29th, to anſwer the ſame. Accordingly on that day he made his appearance, was charged with the fact, and confeſſed that he was the means of giving intelligence to the ſaid Lightfoot, which induced him to make his eſcape; which confeſſion, together with the teſtimony of other perſons relative to the conduct of the ſaid William Wall in this matter, make it appear, to the full conviction of this committee, that he ought to be expoſed as an enemy to his country. And it is ordered, that a repreſentation of the above proceedings be tranſmitted to the printer, to be laid before the publick.

By order of the committee.

D. FISHER, clerk.

N. B. The committee of this county, that ſo baſe and miſchievous an offender be brought to condign puniſhment, offer a reward of *TEN POUNDS* to any perſon who ſhall apprehend and bring the abovementioned HENRY LIGHTFOOT before a magiſtrate of this county, that he may be dealt with according to law. D. F.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, a perſon capable of teaching ENGLISH, WRITING, and ARITHMETICK. Such a one, coming well recommended, for ſobriety, diligence, *&c.* will meet with good encouragement from the ſubſcriber, living near *Amelia* courthouſe.

JOHN TOWNES.

TO BE SOLD,

By virtue of a decree of the Hon. Court of Admiralty, on Thurſday *the 22d of this inſtant, for ready money, at* Broadway, *on* Appamattox *river,*

THE ſhip OXFORD, with her rigging, tackle, apparel, and furniture, together with a quantity of COAL on board the veſſel.

BEN: POWELL, marſhal.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

A LARGE commodious brick dwelling-houſe in the town of *Hampton*, with three lots of ground adjoining, belonging to the ſubſcriber. Poſſeſſion to be had on the 1ſt day of *October*. For farther particulars, inquire of mr. *John Carter*, merchant in *Williamſburg*, whom I have appointed my attorney during my abſence from the colony, of which I thought it neceſſary to inform all perſons indebted to me. CARY MICHELL.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 16, 1776.

DESERTED from the *College* camp, on *Friday* the 9th of this inſtant, EDWARD MARSHAL, a ſoldier belonging to the 8th regiment, and a recruiting party of capt. *Knox*'s company. He had been about a fortnight recruited, and has gone off with one of the country's rifles, and a blanket. He is below the middle ſtature, of a brown complexion, very talkative, and given to liquor. He had on when he went away an old hunting ſhirt, ra[illegible]d breeches, ſtockings with holes in [illegible]em, an old flapped hat, and was very dirty. He was not long ſince diſcharged from on board the *Raleigh* cruiſer, by capt. *James Cocke*, which diſcharge I have now in my poſſeſſion. Whoever ſecures the ſaid deſerter, and delivers him at the camp, ſhall have 20s. reward.

2‖ EDWARD MOODY.

SOME time in *July* laſt two men deſerted from capt. *Taylor*'s minute company of the *Lancaſter* battalion, who enliſted with one *Joſſe George*, to ſerve in one of the row-gallies. A ſerjeant was ſent for them, and I underſtand from him he could not get them. The officer who enliſted them is deſired to ſend them to capt. *Taylor*, in *Lancaſter* county.

PETER PRESLY THORNTON.
Lieutenant-colonel.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by ALEXANDER PURDIE, at the CONSTITUTIONAL POST-OFFICE.

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 16, 1776. SUPPLEMENT. No. 81.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A PERSON capable of taking charge of a merchant mill. Such a one, coming well recommended, will meet with good encouragement by applying to me near *Charles City* courthouſe.

(2) JOHN EDLOE.

*** A good COOPER will alſo meet with employment, either by the month or piece.

THE *ſubſcriber, in* Charles City, *having diſcovered a body of very fine IRON ORE, would be much obliged to any gentleman to come and view the ſame, and, if it be thought worth while to work, would gladly become a partner. It lies on a tolerable good water courſe, and I believe will be found to anſwer expectation, in every reſpect.*

2‖ *DAVID MERRY.*

For SALE,

A TRACT of land in *Dinwiddie* county, on *Stony* creek, 18 miles from *Peterſburg*, containing between 5 and 600 acres, and conſiſting chiefly of low grounds and level land. The ſoil, for wheat, is little inferiour to any in the colony; and the meadows, with which it abounds, are well ſtocked with graſs. The higher ground ſpontaneouſly produces clover in abundance, and there is alſo a large quantity of *Engliſh* clover, and other artificial graſs ſowed thereon, all which thrive and produce well. There are large orchards of the beſt kinds of fruit, both apple and peach; as alſo cherry, pear, and plum trees. The land is well timbered, and watered by a creek running through it, which produces plenty of fiſh for the family's uſe. There are a dwelling-houſe and kitchen with brick chimnies, barns, cow-houſe, and other houſes ſufficient for the reception of a family; and the plantation, which is large enough to work ſix or eight hands, is under a ſtrong and good fence. Any gentleman inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhewn the land by *Thomas Evans*, who lives adjoining the ſame; and if deſirous of moving immediately, ſome of the houſes, particularly the dwelling-houſe, are now vacant, and may be delivered up, if required. Slaves will do for payment, either for the whole or part; and bonds, with *good ſecurity*, for the remainder.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber living on the levels of *Green Brier*, two convict ſervant men. One named *WILLIAM ROW*, 18 or 19 years old, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a fair complexion, has dark hair, is an artful fellow, and may forge a paſs, as he writes a tolerable good hand; had on, when he went away, ſhirt, drawers, and leggins, of coarſe country linen, and took with him a coat and waiſt-coat of cotton and linen almoſt white, alſo a ſmooth bore gun of the beſt ſort, double breached, which had part of the ſtock broke off before, a ſhot bag and powder horn, very much carved, the ſtrap of the powder horn made of ſtriped girting, and the ſhot bag of blue pluſh. The other named *ISAAC SINGER*, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, about 25 years old, thin viſaged, ſmall made, of a dark complexion, and has very thin whitiſh hair; had on, when he went away, old leather breeches, a coarſe ſhirt, brown leggins, and old ſhoes. They are both *Engliſhmen*, and took with them a fur hat, beſides other things too tedious to mention. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them ſo as they may be had again, ſhall have 40s. reward for each, if taken in the county; if out thereof 4l. for each, paid by

ARCHER MATTHEWS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 9, 1776.

CHARLES OATS, *a free negro, who laſt* Tueſday *night broke open a cellar I rent in this city, and ſtole from thence a ſmall blue cheſt containing wearing apparel and upwards of* 50*l. in caſh, having abſconded, after confeſſing the robbery, and delivering up the caſh and ſome of the clothes (all but three ſhirts marked I L, a cotton jacket, and a pair of ſhort breeches of country made linen) that ſuch a notorious villain may not eſcape juſtice, I hereby offer a reward of* 20*s. to any perſon who will apprehend him and ſecure him in any jail, and* 10*s. for recovering the clothes he ſtill has in poſſeſſion. He has a large lump on his breaſt, a down look, and it is ſuppoſed has gone to* Back *river, where he has a wife.*

JAMES SMITH.

RUN away from *Patrick Kennan's*, in *Caroline* county, about the middle of *June* laſt, a black gelding 4 feet 11 inches high, 12 years old, has a ſtar in his forehead, ſome lumps on his ſhoulders occaſioned by working, his back ſcalded in many places by hard uſage, ſhod before, and branded on the near buttock, as well as I remember, I F. He is a horſe of fine ſpirit, goes and works very well, but is remarkably miſchievous. I expect he is taken up on his way from *Kennan's* to *Goochland* courthouſe, where I have kept him for ſeveral years paſt in good order; he being very fond of getting home, as he has frequently come 40 or 50 miles. I will give 30s. reward to have him delivered to me at *Goochland* courthouſe, or 20s. to be informed ſo as I get him again.

‖ WILLIAM GEORGE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 9, 1776.

STRAYED or STOLEN the 3d inſtant, from mr. *Richard Charlton's* lot, a ſorrel horſe about 14 hands high, with a ſmall blaze in his forehead, hanging mane and bob tail, has many white ſpots about his neck, his breaſt has been galded by drawing, a ſmall lump on the fore part of his left ſhoulder, his neck is low, ſomewhat inclined to be creſt-fallen, is in bad order, trots and gallops, has an antipathy at having his ears handled, one of his fore legs rather ſhorter than the other, is not branded. Whoever will bring the ſaid horſe to mr. *Charlton's* ſhall have 40s. reward.

2‖ THOMAS ELLIOT,
Lieutenant-colonel to the 6th regiment.

To be SOLD at publick auction, on the premiſes, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of mr. Thomas Fleming, *deceaſed, on* Tueſday *the* 3*d of* September *next, if fair, otherwiſe next fair day,*

A TRACT of good land in *Glouceſter* county, containing about 270 acres, ſeven miles from the court-houſe, and within one mile of *York* river. It is very convenient to fiſh and oyſters, has a good dwelling-houſe upon it about 40 by 20, with other neceſſary houſes, alſo an apple orchard of about 140 choice fruit trees, juſt in their prime.---At the ſame time and place will be ſold all the ſtock of horſes, cattle, hogs, *&c.* together with the houſehold and kitchen furniture belonging to the ſaid eſtate.---Two years credit will be allowed for the land, and twelve months for the perſonal eſtate, except for ſums not exceeding 25s. for which ready money will be expected. Bond, with approved ſecurity, will be required by

THE EXECUTORS.

*** The land may be ſeen by applying to mr. *Zachariah Gardner* or mr. *Lewis Walden*, near the premiſes.

NEW BATH, *Auguſt* 1, 1776.

THE publick are hereby informed, that *NEW BATH*, in *Louiſa* county, ten miles above the courthouſe, is now in good repair, and has every accommodation neceſſary for gentlemen and ladies who are inclinable to retire from the lower parts of the county, during the unhealthy ſeaſon. The waters, from long experience, have been found excellent for removing *ſlow fevers, agues and fevers*, and all *lingering diſorders*, and are a ſpeedy remedy for *ulcers, inflammations, &c.* The utmoſt diligence will be uſed to render the place agreeable, by the publick's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

‖ NATHANIEL ANDERSON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in the lower end of *Hanover*, on the 6th of *July* laſt, a country born apprentice lad named *NATHAN DAVIS*, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, about 17 years old, thick and clumſy made, of a ſwarthy complexion, has ſhort brown hair, blue eyes, a downcaſt look, bloated face, hollow eyed, and is fond of liquor. I have heard that he went to *Hampton* with ſome of capt. *Winſtone's* minute-men, and is now a ſoldier in captain *Nelſon's* company of regulars at *York*. Whoever delivers the ſaid apprentice to me ſhall have ſix dollars reward.

2‖ JOHN M'DOWGAL.

WALL'S *bridge, Auguſt* 1, 1776.

I HAVE a likely fine bay JANUS COLT for ſale, juſt riſing 7 years old, 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, and well proportioned. He is the plan for a covering horſe, and will make a fine trooper or carriage nag when cut. The terms will be moderate, and the caſh to be paid down on delivery. JOHN HOLEMAN.

For SALE,

A PLANTATION in *New Kent* county, commonly known by the name of *Cumberland*, containing 1000 acres, whereon *Littlepage's* warehouſes ſtand, on *Pamunkey* river, alſo another tract on *York* river, a little below *Weſt Point*, containing 555 acres. A particular deſcription I look upon to be needleſs, as any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will make himſelf acquainted with the places. The terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber, in *Caroline*.

‖ *JOHN HOOMES.*

STRAYED *from the ſubſcriber, on* Monday *the* 22*d inſtant* (July) *a dark bay horſe* 4 *feet* 6 *or* 7 *inches high, with a ſwitch tail and hanging mane, has ſome hair rubbed off his back with a ſaddle, and has had his near fore ankle cut, which is now ſwelled; he trots, paces, and gallops remarkable eaſy. As he was bred in the lower end of* Surry, *near col.* Allen Cocke's, *it is probable he will make that way. Any perſon who will deliver the ſaid horſe to me, in* Peterſburg, *ſhall be handſomely rewarded.* *RICHARD NOBLE.*

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 30, 1776.

STRAYED from mrs. *Campbell's*, early on *Friday* morning the 27th inſtant, a dark bay (or brown) horſe, about 14 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and I believe one if not more of his feet white, not branded that I recollect; has a ſhort but very eaſy and pleaſant pace and canter, trots very hard, and late the property of capt. *Burgeſs Ball*. It is probable he will make towards the *Northern Neck*. Whoever will deliver the ſaid horſe to mrs. *Campbell*, or to me in camp near *Gwyn's* iſland, *Glouceſter* county, or ſecure him ſo that I get him again, ſhall be handſomely rewarded. CHARLES FLEMING.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 9, 1776.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, at the corner houſe next door to mr. *Southall's* tavern, a quantity of genuine OLD CANE SPIRIT, LOAF SUGAR, and a variety of MENS SHOES and PUMPS, which he will ſell cheap for caſh.

HEZEKIAH WATERS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 5, 1776.

ON *Tueſday* the 3d of *September* will be ſold before the *Raleigh* tavern, either together or in lots, that very valuable plantation known by the name of NECK OF LAND, within ſix miles of this city, containing 1601 acres. Twelve months credit will be allowed for one half the purchaſe money, and two years for the remainder. Intereſt from the day of ſale will be demanded, if the bonds are not diſcharged when they become due.

THE pariſh of *South Farnham*, in the county of *Eſſex*, being now vacant, by the abdication of *Alex. Cruden*, clerk, the late incumbent, the veſtry would be glad that ſuch clergymen as are deſirous of ſettling in ſaid pariſh would offer themſelves as ſoon as poſible, that they may judge of their pretenſions, and the cure not remain long unſupplied.

THE VESTRY.

To be SOLD at publick auction, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of John Tod Bickerton, *deceaſed, at* Bedford *court-houſe, on* Monday *the 23d of* September *next, being court day,*

A TRACT of LAND on *Falling* river, in the ſaid county, containing 1846 acres, with a plantation and improvements thereon. Twelve months credit will be allow, the purchaſers giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

(8) THE EXECUTORS.

N. B. Mrs. *Martha Irwin* claims dower in the above land.

RICHMOND, *May* 20, 1776.

JOURNEYMEN weavers will meet with good encouragement from the ſubſcriber, alſo perſons that can ſpin wool, linen, or cotton.---I want ſome apprentices for the weaving buſineſs.

(6) GARDINER FLEMING.

For SALE, or exchanged for land in any of the lower counties on the ſalts, and convenient to fiſh and oyſters,

A VERY valuable plantation on *Roanoke*, in *Mecklenburg* county, *Virginia*, 65 miles from *Peterſburg*, 30 from *Halifax* town, *North Carolina*, and known by the name of *Black's Ferry*. About 200 acres of the tract are as rich low grounds as any on *James* river, and well adapted for the growing fine tobacco, with 30 to 40 acres of valuable natural meadow. The place commands a fine range for all manner of ſtock, ſprings of excellent water, and ſeveral high and healthy ſituations for building. There is at this place a ferry eſtabliſhed by act of Aſſembly, already very profitable, and promiſes to be much more ſo, being the neareſt from *Peterſburg*, *Blandford*, *&c.* to the fine ſettlements in *Bute* and *Granville* counties. There are all convenient and neceſſary buildings for a quarter, and the river abounds with ſhad and ſturgeon in their ſeaſon, and one or more places on this ſhore, which with little trouble may be made very profitable fiſheries. There alſo belongs to the place an acre of land on the oppoſite ſhore, which ſecures the ferry. This place would be a very ſafe retreat for any family, during the preſent troubles. Reaſonable time, if ſold, may be had for payment; and the purchaſer may have the ſtock of every ſort now on the place, together with the corn, fodder, plantation implements, and the flats belonging to the ferry.

6! WILLIAM BLACK.

To be SOLD on the premiſes, on Friday *the 1ſt of* September *next,*

SIX hundred and ſeventy-two acres of land lying in *Louiſa* county belonging to the eſtate of capt. *Francis Smith*, deceaſed. The ſoil is exceeding fine for corn, wheat, and tobacco; and there is on the land a plantation cleared, with all neceſſary houſes for cropping. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſer giving bond and ſecurity to

THOMAS SMITH.

HANOVER *county*, July 26, 1776.

TAKEN up on *Otter* river, in *Bedford*, a large red cow with a white face, inclining to the right jaw, a red ſpot below and round each eye, a white belly, 8 or 9 years old, marked with a ſmooth crop in the right ear, and a ſlit in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 17s. 6d.

CORNELIUS NOEL.

TAKEN up on *Great Pole-cat* creek, in *Halifax*, a bright bay horſe about 4 feet 7 inches high, appears to be old, has a ſmall blaze in his face, hind and fore feet on the near ſide white to the footlock, ſeveral ſaddle ſpots, hanging mane and ſwitch tail, appears to have the pole-evil riſing, had a bell on tied with a ſtirrup leather, and is branded on the near buttock reſembling two fiſh hooks joined together. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. 10s.

MOSES HENDRICK.

TAKEN up in *Buckingham*, on *Appamattox* river, a white and black 3 year old heifer, with a tail about a foot long. Poſted, and appraiſed to 30s.

GEORGE REDD.

TAKEN up in *Caroline*, a gray mare about 5 years old, 4 feet and an inch high, and branded on the near buttock *W.* Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l.

WILLIAM QUARLES.

TAKEN up in *Bedford*, a bald-eagle horſe colt 3 years old, 13 hands and a half high, is a trotter, and branded on the near buttock ꝺ. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l.

WALTER DEWITT.

TAKEN up near the head of *Willis's* creek, in *Buckingham*, a bay horſe 8 or 9 years old, about 4 feet 7 inches high, has a ſtar in his forehead, white hind feet, ſome ſaddle ſpots on each ſide of his back, his mane has been lately trimmed on the near ſide, is a natural pacer, and branded on the near buttock M. Poſted, and appraiſed to 12l.

ROBERT HUDGINS.

TAKEN up in Culpeper, *a black mare about 13 hands high, with trimmed mane and tail, is branded on the near thigh with a blot, and had on a bell. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l.*

WILLIAM HAMMETT.

TAKEN up on Lynch's *creek, in* Pittſylvania, *a bay horſe about 15 or 16 years old, 4 feet 8 inches high, had on a ſmall bell, and branded on the near ſhoulder P. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l. 10s.*

JOHN DALTON.

TAKEN up on *North river*, in *Auguſta*, a black horſe 5 years old, near 13 hands high, has a ſhort ſwitch tail, his mane hangs on both ſides, has ſome white on the inſide of the heel of the near hind foot, trots and gallops, and branded on the off ſhoulder and buttock, but I cannot make out with what. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l.

GEORGE MOFFATT.

TAKEN up near *Willis's* creek, in *Cumberland*, four white ſows, and a barrow with a bob tail, marked with a crop and ſlit in the right ear, and an underkeel in the left; one of the ſows is not marked. Poſted, and appraiſed to 40s.

JAMES GARRETT.

NORTHAMPTON county, *July* 6, 1776.

THE ſubſcriber is in want of a quantity of LOWLAND TOBACCO fit for the *French* market, FLOUR, red and white oak HOGSHEAD STAVES, with a proportion of HEADING ſuitable for the *Weſt India* market, to be delivered at any good landing in this or *Accomack* county, not to the northward of *Pungoteague*; for which ready money will be paid, on delivery. If the tobacco and flour are packed in water-proof caſks, an additional price of ſixpence per hundred will be given on the commodities, and for the caſks according to their quality.

(6) SAMUEL INGLIS.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT *of land on* Monk's Neck, *in the county of* Dinwiddie, *within ſeven miles of* Peterſburg, *late in the poſſeſſion of mr.* Alexander Shaw, *containing about* 1050 *acres, of which a conſiderable proportion is low grounds, capable of being improved into the fineſt meadow. A particular deſcription is avoided, as I would chooſe every perſon inclinable to purchaſe ſhould view and be ſatisfied of the quality of the land. The terms of ſale, and time of credit, will be made agreeable, and an undoubted title aſſured to the purchaſer.*

JOHN BANISTER.

ALL *the reſidue of the ſaid* Alexander Shaw's *eſtate, both real and perſonal, is conveyed in truſt to the ſubſcribers, for the payment of conſiderable debts reſpectively due to them; after a diſcharge of which, the ſurplus is to be applied in ſatisfaction of his other creditors. All perſons indebted to the ſaid* Alexander Shaw *will take notice, that their payments are to be made to*

(tf) *ABRAHAM SMITH.*
JOHN BANISTER.

WANTED at *Hunter's* iron works, the falls of *Rappahannock* river, in the manufactory of ſmall arms, a number of hands who underſtand the file, alſo anchor ſmiths, blackſmiths, and nailors, to whom ſuitable encouragement will be given; where may be had, for ready money only, bar iron, fullers ſhears, files, and a variety of articles made in the iron branch, an where tradeſmen of every kind, who incline to ſettle, may have half-acre lots of land at a ſmall ground rent for ever, and may be aſſiſted in building, proviſions, and materials, and the produce of their labour taken in payment for the ſame. Apply to *John Strode*, manager of ſaid works. (10)

WANTED

A PERSON capable of teaching *Reading*, *Writing*, *Arithmetick*, *Mathematicks*, and the *Latin Grammar*. Any perſon ſo qualified, having a good character, by applying to the ſubſcriber in *Prince George*, near *Peterſburg*, ſhall meet with genteel encouragement.

(tf) JAMES FEILD.

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of *William Eaton*, jun. deceaſed, will be ſold at private ſale about 1200 acres of valuable land lying on the north ſide of *Roanoke* river, near the ſaid *Eaton's* ferry (commonly called *Rawlings's* ferry) in the upper end of *Northampton* county, *North Carolina*. There are on the ſaid tract of land three plantations, in but indifferent order. It is needleſs to ſay any thing more of the quality and advantages attending the ſaid land than that it contains about 300 acres of valuable low grounds, and no gentleman would chooſe to purchaſe ſo valuable a tract without firſt viewing it. Three different payments will be allowed the purchaſer, or purchaſers; the firſt on the 25th of *December*, and two yearly payments for the reſidue, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

(tf) WILLIAM EATON, executor